

# Converting Colors

Android(4287010702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287010702) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4287010702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86978E
RGB	134, 151, 142
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4078, 0.4431
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.06, 0.41
HSL	148°, 8%, 56%
HSV	148°, 11%, 59%
XYZ	25.7806, 29.1545, 29.8598
YIQ	144.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

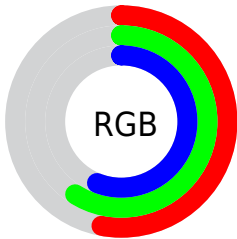
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 146, 151
Decimal	8820622
CIELab	60.92, -7.88, 2.68
CIElCh	61, 8.325, 161.236
Yxy	29.1545, 0.3040, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287010702 (0xFF86978E)
YUV	144.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514
Hunter-Lab	53.9949, -9.2639, 5.0085

# Details

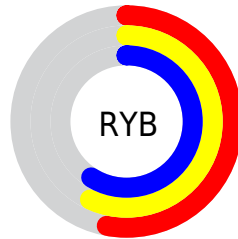
The Android color `4287010702` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288120463`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290497988`, and `4283720796` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286027654`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287993750`.

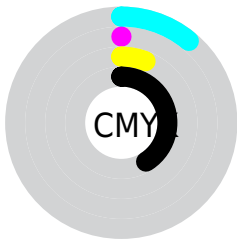
# Distribution



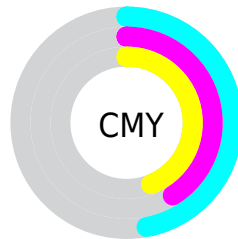
- Red (53%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287010702 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4287010702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287010702



4287010702

4294967295



4285365620



4290497988



4283720796



4292340192



4282207300



4294180860



4280759854



4279443481



4278191616



4278190080



4287010702



4287010702



4286027654



4287993750

 4285044606

 4288976798

 4284061558

 4289959846

 4283078510

 4290942894

 4282095462

 4291991478

 4281046878

 4292974526

 4280063830

 4293957574

 4279080782

 4294940622

 4278228807

 4294940630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4287534728



4287010702



4286683030

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4287010702



4287599521



4288843658

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4287010702



4288120463

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4288908944



4287010702



4288188574

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4287010702



4287010209



4288647064



4288582021

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4287010702



4286683034



4288647064



4288909196



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4287010702



4290692289



4287600518



4284441441



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4287010702



4289316022



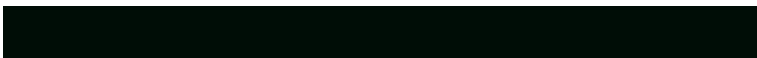
4287010710



4282731848



4278225986



4278193414



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288120463



4291078583



4288120455



4283254089



4287365194



4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287010702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

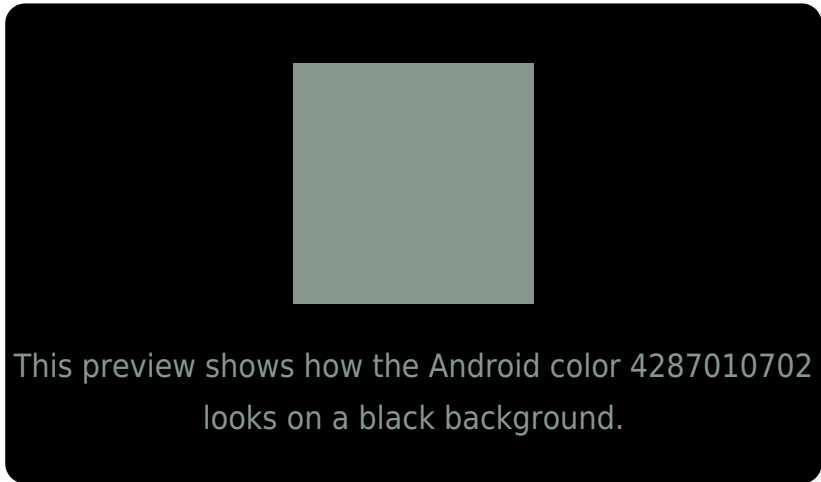
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

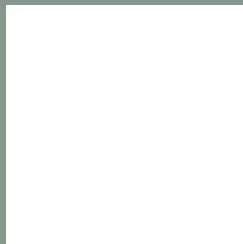
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287010702 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287010702.

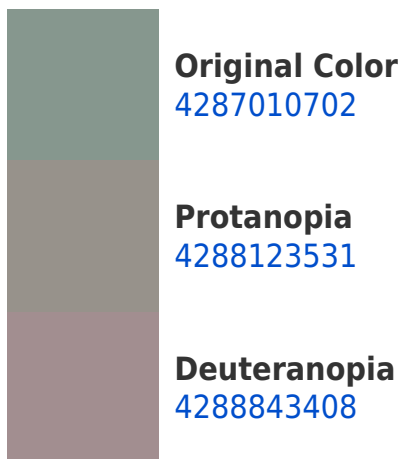


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287010702.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287010702

**Protanomaly**

4287730828

**Deuteranomaly**

4288188815

**Tritanomaly**

4287141273

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287010702

**Achromatopsia**

4287730065

**Achromatomaly**

4287468432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287010702 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(134, 151, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 151, 142)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 151, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 151, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287010702 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(134, 151, 142) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 151, 142) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 151, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 151, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 151, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 151,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287010702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 151, 142) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
151, 142) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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